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New Folklife Annual Is Published

The host drum at the 1983 Omaha powwow in Macy, Nebr. An article on the American Indian powwow is included in the Folklife Annual 1987. *(Photo: Carl Fleischhauer)*

The Library of Congress has just published *Folklife Annual 1987*, the third volume in the series. This year's annual includes articles on the American Indian powwow, private rituals for overcoming grief, black sermons and folktales, and ethnic schools found in many communities throughout the country.

Folklife Annual was begun in 1985 by the American Folklife Center to present a yearly collection of illustrated articles on American traditional life and culture. Edited by Alan Jabbour and James Hardin, the collection reflects current work and thinking in folklore and folklife studies.

"Strategies for survival in a hostile world," a phrase from Roger Abrahams article on Afro-American folktales, provides the unifying theme for the 1987 *Folklife Annual*. Mr. Abrahams shows that Afro-American folktales portray actions and impulses that are often

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Anthony Hecht To Read at the Library

Anthony Hecht will appear at the Library in "A Winter's Evening of English and American Light Verse," Tuesday, December 13, in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium. The program, presented under the auspices of the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund, will begin at 8 p.m.

Prof. Hecht, widely celebrated as a consummate lyric poet, will show his comedic side in this program. To cheer the Washington audience through the pressures of the season, he will read his favorite comic verse written by others (as well as, we are promised, some of his own).

Anthony Hecht served as Consultant in Poetry to the Library of Congress in 1983-84. Born in New York City, he received a B.A. degree from Bard College in 1944 and an M.A. degree from Columbia University in 1950. Since 1986, he has been a university professor at Georgetown University.

Mr. Hecht's collections of poetry include *A Summoning of Stones* (1954); *The Seven Deadly Sins* (1958); *A Bestiary* (1960); *The Hard Hours* (1968), which won the 1968 Pulitzer Prize for poetry; *Millions of Strange Shadows* (1977); and *The Venetian Vespers* (1979). A collection of essays, *Obbligati*, appeared in 1986.

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Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Collections Development Office Offers Acquisitions Seminars

The Library's Collections Development Office began a new series of seminars on September 28 intended to review the Library's acquisitions on a subject basis. The series is designed for recommending officers, and other interested staff members.

The first of the new series was devoted to children's literature. Its purpose was to inform recommending officers about the program of the Children's Literature Center, and of the types of publications (including non-book materials) needed by the Library, and to request their assistance in building the collections, with emphasis on foreign publications.

The topics discussed included: the need to acquire books reflecting popular reading taste and those relating to the culture of the country of origin, as well as prize winners and those having artistic merit; the need to review the Acquisitions Policy Statement and the blanket order specifications for children's books; and the importance of developing better custodial arrangements and means of preservation.

The possibility of interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing was also discussed, as was the need for more nonfiction books and more materials in special formats.

Taskforce Meets to Plan White House Conference On Libraries, Information

The ninth annual meeting of the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services Taskforce (WHCLIST) was held in Minneapolis on August 25-27. Delegates reported on their activities and their proposals for the upcoming White House Conference, expected between 1990 and 1991. Delegates from the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC), based at the Library of Congress, attended and helped the group define new strategies.

The First Conference, 1979

The first White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services (WHCLIS) was convened in 1979 following 57 state and territorial conferences that involved more than 100,000 persons. Issues affecting library and information services, raised during the pre-White House conferences, became the WHCLIS agenda items. More than 3,000 lay and professional delegates attended. One of the results of WHCLIS was the adoption of 64 resolutions.

The Taskforce

The taskforce, WHCLIST, was formed in 1980, to implement the conference. The taskforce has met regularly since then to review and monitor activities resulting from the resolutions adopted by delegates to the 1979 conference and to plan for a second White House Conference.

In January 1985, WHCLIST issued an updated list of the resolutions—the result of its annual meeting—indicating progress made toward implementation of 55 of the resolutions. Some resolutions were implemented simply through communication to a specific governmental body, while others were achieved through state or Federal legislation or through work by individuals, agencies, or organizations.

FLICC Focuses on Access As Main Issue

For the first time, FLICC was represented by six delegates: Patricia

Dobrosky, U.S. Customs Service; Sigrid G. Harriman, Library of Congress; Elisabeth S. Knauff, Treasury Department; Karen Renninger, U.S. Veterans Administration; Elizabeth J. Yeates, U.S. Geological Survey; and Adelaide Del Frate, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (who was unable to attend).

FLICC delegates came well prepared to the annual meeting. Some had served during the past 18 months on the FLICC Task Force's review group that (1) examined all 64 resolutions adopted at the 1979 WHCLIS; (2) determined which resolutions were still valid or needed upgrading; and (3) proposed new resolutions.

The following topics survived and may be considered FLICC's focal points for the second WHCLIS: networking, funding, preservation, and access.

The review group also determined that the scope of the 1979 resolutions was too broad. The review group proposed a strategic plan approach; the deliberate selection of the basic principle of access was seen as the nucleus around which all other issues of concern to FLICC members would focus. The wording of the proposal for a FLICC position was, "All citizens shall have equal opportunity of access to Federal/public information." The virtues of this proposal are that it (1) encompasses four areas which continue to be the concern of the 1979 WHCLIS resolutions; (2) supports the theme of the second National Conference—"Library and Information Services for Literacy, Productivity, Democracy"; (3) is worthy of support from all types of libraries; and (4) constitutes a principle of great importance.

Opening Session

At the opening session of the annual meeting of WHCLIST, chaired by Mary Kit Dunn, lay representative from North Carolina, first-time participants and WHCLIST veterans received an update on the status of Public Law (PL) 100-382, signed into law by the President on August 8, which "authorizes and requests the President to call and conduct a White House Conference on Library and Information Services to be held not earlier than September 1, 1989, and not later than September 30, 1991."

William G. Asp, professional representative from Minnesota and chair of the White House Conference Preliminary Design Group, presented the design group's recommendations not to replicate the 1979 WHCLIS, but to build upon its results. The second WHCLIS should (1) focus on strategy and the three areas in the recommended theme of the conference—"Library and Information Services for Literacy, Productivity, Democracy"; (2) focus on information needs—access, funding, and networking; (3) identify new talent; and (4) optimize new technology.

Eileen Cooke of the Washington, D.C., office of the American Library Association presented the legislative review of PL 100-382. She urged that all WHCLIST delegates contact their representatives while they are in their home districts during congressional recess, and try to get PL 100-382 (which authorizes $6 million in Federal funding for the second WHCLIS) funded in a possible

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Ambassador Presents Commemoratives of Finnish Quincentenary of the Book

Ambassador Gustafsson and Dr. Billington examine the Quincentenary Medal.

Ambassador Paul Gustafsson, chair of the Festival Board for the Quincentenary of the Book in Finland, visited the Library of Congress on September 30. The Ambassador presented Librarian of Congress James H. Billington with the Quincentenary Medal, a copy of the Anniversary Catalogue of the Quincentenary Rare Book Exhibition, *Kirja Suomessa*, other commemoratives of the Quincentenary, and a personal gift of a copy of his book *Tie Dubrovkan*.

Accompanying Ambassador Gustafsson were Marja-Leena Rautalin, of the Information Center for Finnish Literature, Jakko Laajava, charge d'affaires ad interim, and Pirkko Liisa O'Rourke, cultural counselor at the Embassy of Finland.

Taskforce *(Cont. from p. 499)*
supplemental appropriations bill to be passed before the end of the current session of Congress and of the Reagan administration.

Daniel W. Casey and Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar, both representing the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), reaffirmed that NCLIS will plan and conduct the second WHCLIS as required by law and will make eight appointments to the 30-member Advisory Committee. The committee will be composed of eight individuals appointed by the chair of NCLIS; five individuals appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, with not more than three being members of the House of Representatives; five individuals appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate with not more than three being members of the Senate; ten individuals appointed by the President; plus the Secretary of Education; and the Librarian of Congress.

Reports from States and Regions

The last reports during the opening business session concerned pre-White House conferences in three states. Richard G. Akeroyd, Connecticut State Librarian, stated that the primary focus for a state-wide conference is to meet the following goals: To improve citizens' awareness; to identify and develop issues and trends; and to lay groundwork for a state-wide information policy. The governor of Connecticut declared 1989 the "Year of the Library." The governor also called for a Governors' Conference on Library and Information Services. Barbara Cooper, lay representative from Florida, reported that Florida has a state planning committee that has already held meetings and presented a program in conjunction with the last two Florida Library Association meetings. Edwin S. Gleaves, Tennessee State Librarian and Archivist, reported on Tennessee's long-range program and its key provision for a Governors' Conference, with May 1990 as the target date. Regional and area meetings would lead up to the Governors' conference.

Traditionally, WHCLIST delegates represent five regions of the United States—Northeast, Southeast, Central, Mountain/Plains, and West. Approximately 138 people attended the annual meeting in Minneapolis. NCLIS also reported that representatives from 38 states had preregistered for the Minneapolis conference. Delegates met in workshops by regions on the second and third days of the meeting. Activities of the states in preparation for pre-White House conferences were on the agenda. Questions asked in the workshops were: how much Federal support can be expected; is there a Federal support minimum; and what, if any, influence have states in the final selection of delegates to the conference. Since FLICC delegates come from all regions, it was logical for them to attend all regional meetings in order to learn about ongoing activities regarding pre-White House conferences; to make the regional representatives aware of libraries in the Federal sector; and to present the FLICC proposal to each region. The concept of the proposal won general endorsement in all regions and some recommended that the Advisory Committee (once it is appointed) should consider carefully the final version of the proposal and carry it forward to the agenda of the second WHCLIS.

Focus Groups

Focus groups met and discussed a number of issues regarding the second WHCLIS.

☐ "White House Conference Funding," Focus Group A, discussed the $6 million Federal appropriation authorized by PL 100-382 and how it should be divided at the Federal and state levels.

☐ "White House Conference Delegates," Focus Group B, felt that there had been too many participants at the first WHCLIS and recommended that the limit for delegates and other participants should be 1,000, with a minimum of eight delegates from each state.

☐ "Assistance to the States," Focus Group C, recommended that models be developed for pre-White House state conferences and related activities. It also recommended the use of consultants.

☐ "White House Conference Themes and Issues," Focus Group D, urged that themes and issues be defined for a more focused second WHCLIS, together with a good slogan that would stress the conference theme, "Library and Information Services for Literacy, Productivity, Democracy."

☐ "Other Activities to Support the White House Conference," Focus Group E, discussed delegate selection and other issues for states that choose not to have pre-conferences.

☐ "Delegate Orientation and Education," Focus Group F, felt that a plan of action at all levels was needed; that training and orientation of delegates should not overwhelm new delegates, but should inform and guide them. Technological aids such as videos and teleconferencing were suggested tools for instruction.

☐ "White House Conference Processes," Focus Group G, suggested that some 1979 conference problems arose in discussion groups in which experts took over from the lay persons. Focus Group G proposed a team approach (study circles) at the local level for discussion of issues, expert input for discussion guides, and training of discussion group leaders.

☐ "State and Territorial Pre-White House Conferences," Focus Group H, recommended the training of a new generation of potential delegates from each state; state planning and auxiliary committees; and that NCLIS be the clearinghouse for information on state and regional sessions.

☐ "White House Conference Ad-

visory Committee," Focus Group I, recommended that WHCLIST nominate two members from each region, plus the WHCLIST chair, to the Advisory Committee. These nominations would go to all four appointing agencies. The group also recommended that NCLIS use its appointments to balance the committee in terms of geographic areas, qualifications, and special interest groups. It also expressed hope that any NCLIS actions following the annual WHCLIST meeting which directly relate to the second WHCLIS will be shared with all WHCLIST members.

☐ "What Help Can WHCLIST Offer," Focus Group J, urged all participants to contact their congressional representatives to work with the members of the Appropriations Committee to fund PL 100-382. Increased publicity about the second conference was seen as one important way to build support at all levels.

FLICC Proposal Passes

While all realized that the planners should strive to make the second WHCLIS more strongly focused than the 1979 conference, no concrete suggestions for conference issues were offered. The FLICC agenda generated the most interest. The small group representing Federal librarians had succeeded in making its proposal known to all participants. The FLICC proposal was supported by three of the five regional groups to be brought before the final plenary session. The vote on the topic by the assembled delegates was to recommend to the WHCLIST Advisory Committee that it give careful consideration to the FLICC proposal.

The final version of the FLICC proposal will be prepared by a FLICC task force during the next several months and should be ready for next year's agenda of the annual WHCLIST meeting (to be chaired by Joan Ress Reeves, lay representative from Rhode Island) in Portland, Oregon.

–Sigrid G. Harriman

Folklife *(Cont. from p. 497)*

disturbingly different from those in European fairy tales. In "The Beau Geste: Shaping Private Rituals of Grief," Erika Brady shows that private acts sometimes provide a more satisfying strategy for overcoming grief than do communal rituals.

Three articles this year portray American Indians and their methods of cultural celebration. James Gilreath provides an introduction to the works of George Catlin and Karl Bodmer, European artists of 19th-century Indian life; Vanessa Brown and Barre Toelken offer an introduction to the American Indian powwow; and Sam Cronk, Beverley Cavanagh, and Franziska von Rosen describe summer celebrations of Native peoples in eastern Canada.

Jeff Todd Titon argues that the Reverend C. L. Franklin was the great practitioner of another cultural form, the chanted sermon; and, in an interview with James McNutt, John Henry Faulk describes the experiences of early collectors of folklore and song, who worked against cultural prejudice and very often in a climate of political suspicion.

Finally, there is a section on the private language schools that support a sense of cultural tradition and personal identity for many religious and ethnic communities in the United States: "The First Korean School of Silver Spring, Maryland," by Lucy Long; "German-Russian Studies at Emmons Central High School, Strasburg, North Dakota," by Timothy J. Kloberdanz; "The Hupa Indian Language School of Hoopa Valley, California," by Lee Davis; and "The Islamic School of Seattle, Seattle, Washington," by Susan Dwyer Shick.

The 152-page clothbound volume contains 108 illustrations–36 in full color–drawn from the collections of the Library of Congress and many other sources. Copies may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Cite title and stock number (030-000-00202-4) when ordering. The price is $23 including postage and handling. Check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents must accompany order. The 1985 and 1986 volumes are still available. The price includes postage and handling: 1985: S/N 030-000-00169-9, $16; S/N 030-000-00179-6, $19.

AMERICAN TREASURY

PRODUCED BY CBS NEWS IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

This week's question, drawn from the CBS News "American Treasury" series, broadcast each weekday at 3:57 p.m. (EST) on the CBS Television Network, is:

In 1916, the lives of 20 workers trapped in a smoke-filled tunnel were saved by an invention of a prominent black American. Who was the inventor and what did he invent?

The answer to last week's question is:

If you had a "sawbuck" and a "fin," you would have $15. A "sawbuck" was a cradle to hold wood while sawing. From one end it looked like an "X," the Roman numeral for ten. "Fin" comes from the Yiddish word *finf*, meaning five.

Report from Japan-U.S. Conference on Libraries and Information Science in Higher Education

"Strengthening the U.S.-Japan Library Partnership in the Global Information Flow" was the theme of the fourth Japan-U.S. Conference on Libraries and Information Science in Higher Education held in Racine, Wis., October 3–6.

The conference was organized by a subcommittee of the International Relations Committee of the American Library Association (ALA) chaired by Theodore F. Welch of Northern Illinois University, and by a subcommittee of the Japanese University Libraries International Relations Committee, chaired by Haruo Kuroda of the University of Tokyo Library. The conference was jointly sponsored by the Japan-United States Friendship Commission and the Johnson Foundation. Seventy-two librarians representing university and research libraries of the United States and Japan participated. The Library of Congress was represented by Henriette D. Avram, assistant librarian for processing services; Warren M. Tsuneishi, acting assistant librarian for research services; and Hisao Matsumoto, head, Japanese Section of the Asian Division.

The delegates arrived at a consensus on a number of recommendations, including that a fifth binational conference be held in Japan in order to continue the dialogue and strengthen cooperative relationships between university libraries in the two countries. Topics for further cooperative attention included internationally accepted standards for Chinese-Japanese-Korean (CJK) bibliographic data, use of alkaline papers and deacidification technologies, network development, mutual assistance in collection development, copyright protection, and promotion of the mutual use of bibliographic databases, including the special libraries context.

Objectives of the conference included: to discuss the state of the art of computer applications in libraries and the technology of preserving library materials; to report on progress on the adaptation of an ideographic language to the requirements of computerized bibliographic networks and database development; and to investigate and lay the foundation for binational cooperative projects that will benefit libraries in both countries.

In the first general session, John Haeger, of the Research Libraries Group (RLG), presented his paper, "Unfinished Business: Computers, Libraries and East Asian Studies," in which he reported on the progress made in East Asian script processing for bibliographic data by computers in the United States over the past ten years. He noted that RLG is "still handicapped by the immaturity of the computer revolution in many parts of East Asia and the absence of industry-wide standards for codes and fonts."

Tohru Sugawara of Waseda University Library, on the other hand, presented a paper, "Japanese Bibliographic Data File," and briefly explained that "the concept of the CJK data file does not exist in Japan."

On questions of preservation and conservation, Kazuo Takahashi, of the National Diet Library of Japan, presented a paper titled, "Current Status of Policies and Practices Relating to the Preservation of Old Materials in Japan: The Case of the National Diet Library and Its Preservation Programs." Masatoshi Shibukawa, of Keio University Library, presented a paper titled, "Optical Disk File Systems and Materials Preservation."

On the American side, Patricia Battin, of the Commission on Preservation and Access, presented "The Preservation of Knowledge: Strategies for a Global Society," in which she detailed the objectives and functions of the commission and emphasized the need for executing an unprecedented national strategy for the preservation of knowledge in the United States.

In the second general session, Jun Adachi of the National Center for Science and Information Systems (NACSIS) presented an overview of his organization's activities and its database formation and services in Japan. Eiichi Kurahashi, of the University of Tokyo Library system, presented a paper titled, "Database Construction for Union Cataloging in Japan: Present Conditions and Problems."

Henriette Avram presented "Issues Surrounding Database Development in the United States," and discussed formats and character sets of the machine-readable bibliographic records created by different countries, and the need for international cooperation in order to bring to fruition the concept of Universal Bibliographic Control.

On the question of network development, Roland Brown, of the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC), offered a paper titled "Issues Surrounding Network Development in the United States," and discussed numerous paradoxes, ambiguities, and dichotomies of the major bibliographic networks in the United States.

Issues of networking in the Japanese library system were presented in the papers, "Networking for Formation of National Information Resources," by Hisafumi Tanaka of NACSIS, and "Impact of 'Science Information System' on Japanese University Libraries, by Kimio Ohno of Hokkaido University.

Following each general session, working group sessions met to discuss problems, solutions, and recommendations for action.

—Hisao Matsumoto

STAFF NEWS

Staff Activities

James Gilreath, American history specialist in the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, presented the J. Ben Lieberman Lecture at Colonial Williamsburg, Williamsburg, Va., on October 30. The title of the lecture was "Books in the South and the Two-Culture Theory of Colonial Society." The Lieberman Lecture was the keynote address of a two-day conference titled "The History of Printing in the South" that was co-sponsored by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation and the American History of Printing Association. The Lieberman Lecture and the conference papers will be published by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation.

George J. Kovtun, area specialist for Czechoslovakia and Eastern Europe in the European Division, presented a paper at the conference "Czechoslovakia 1918–1988: Seven Decades from Independence," in Toronto, Canada, on October 28. The title of his presentation was "Independence or a Multi-national Association: Masaryk—The Problem of a Small Nation." The conference was sponsored by the Centre for Russian and East European Studies of the University of Toronto.

David McClave, senior research analyst in the Federal Research Division, has written a paper to be published by the Johns Hopkins Foreign Policy Institute (FPI). In early 1988, the FPI called for proposals on new areas of cooperation with the Soviet Union. After receiving 225 responses from 40 states and a few foreign countries, FPI selected David McClave and 20 other respondents to develop their ideas in longer papers.

Mr. McClave's paper, titled "Fertile Ground: American and Soviet Cooperation in Environmental Protection and Conservation of Resources," advocates significant expansion of bilateral efforts to improve both national and global environments. His paper, together with the other papers on proposed areas of Soviet-American cooperation, are to be published this fall. An abridged version will be included in a briefing book for the incoming administration in 1989.

Robert C. Sullivan, director for acquisitions and overseas operations, Processing Services, is the author of an article titled, "Five Decades of Microforms at the Library of Congress," which appeared in the August 1988 issue of *Microform Review* (vol. 17, no. 3). The article describes the successful exchange of newspapers on microfilm that the Library of Congress has conducted with the Biblioteca Nacional in Brazil for more than a decade. The article also summarizes the history of the Library's Newspaper Microfilm Preservation Program, cites several significant recent developments regarding preservation microfilming, and gives statistics on the Library's recent purchases of microforms. The article concludes with information on the operation of the Library's Preservation Microfilming Office, as well as the contract for the conversion of monographic reports in the *National Register of Microform Masters* (published from 1965 to 1983) to machine-readable form.

Francis S. Wagner, a former cataloger in the Subject Cataloging Division, is the author of an article titled "Slavs in Hungary and Hungarians in Slavic Countries," published in *The Central European Forum* (vol. 1, no. 2, p. 23–30). Dr. Wagner also presented two papers at the 14th World Congress of the Czechoslovak Society of Arts and Sciences in America, held in Chevy Chase, Md., on September 16. The titles of his papers were "The Hungarian-Czech-Slovak Relationships in Historical Perspective," and "Main Characteristics of Slovak National Consciousness Prior to 1848–1849."

John A. Wolter, chief, Geography and Map Division, presented a paper at the 28th annual meeting of the society for the History of Discoveries, held in Minneapolis, Minn., October 13–15, at the James Ford Bell Library of the University of Minnesota. Five program sessions featured a wide variety of papers on exploration and discovery, Columbus' voyages, navigation, cosmography, historical cartography, and related topics.

Dr. Wolter, a past president of the society, participated in a special session honoring Professor Hildegard Binder Johnson, who is widely known for her contributions to historical geography and cartography. His paper was titled, "The Johann George Kohl Project in the Library of Congress."

In another session, **Mary Ellis Kahler,** senior bibliographer, Hispanic Division, presented her paper, "Columbus Four Hundred Years After the Discovery: An American Naval Officer's Report on the Quadricentennial of 1892," which was based on the journal of chief engineer Ralph Aston and other naval papers in the Manuscript Division.

Staff Carpool Locator

Established carpool from Upper Marlboro and the Forestville/District Heights, Md., area seeks a rider or driver. Compflex schedule, early arrival. Call Kenneth Schaaf, ext. 76719.

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Thursday, December 15

☐ "Nordic Christmas Celebration," American Folklife Center workshop-demonstration. Mumford Room, 12 noon–1:30 p.m. Free; all welcome.

☐ "Lillian on the Rocks, or Ice in the Proper Position: Conducting Movie Music," Gillian Anderson, Music Division. (D. W. Griffith film will also be screened.) Women's Program Office lecture-discussion. Pickford Theater, 12 noon. Free; no tickets required.

☐ The Armenian/Azerbaijani Controversy: An Historical Background," Levon Avdoyan, reference specialist for classical and Byzantine studies, General Reading Rooms Division. LCPA. Room LM 139, 12:20 p.m.

Monday, December 19

☐ Juilliard String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m. Free; no tickets required.

Thursday, December 22

☐ Annual Carol Sing, Great Hall, 11 a.m.

Events are open to the public unless otherwise noted.

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